## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

providing a reduced friction fracturing fluid comprising an aqueous liquid, carbon dioxide, and a polymer comprising acrylamide and an acrylamide copolymer derivative;

placing the reduced friction fracturing fluid into a subterranean formation through a well bore at a pressure sufficient to create or extend at least one fracture therein; and,

reducing the friction of the reduced friction fracturing fluid due to the step of placing the reduced friction fracturing fluid into the subterranean formation through the well bore.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer comprises from about 10-85% acrylamide and from about 15-90% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer comprises 20-60% acrylamide and from about 40-80% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.

8. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer further comprises acrylic acid.

9. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the reduced friction fracturing fluid further comprises proppant.

10. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

providing a reduced friction fluid comprising an aqueous liquid, carbon dioxide, and a polymer comprising acrylamide and an acrylamide copolymer derivative;

introducing the reduced friction fluid to a subterranean formation through a well bore; and,

reducing the friction of the reduced friction fluid due to the step of placing the reduced friction fluid into the subterranean formation through the well bore.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer comprises from about 10-85% acrylamide and from about 15-90% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer comprises 20-60% acrylamide and from about 40-80% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.

13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer further comprises acrylic acid.

14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the reduced friction fluid further comprises particulates.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the acrylamide copolymer derivative is selected from the group consisting of: 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; a copolymer of N,N-dimethylacrylamide and 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; and acid salts thereof.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the acrylamide copolymer derivative is selected from the group consisting of: 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; a copolymer of N,N-dimethylacrylamide and 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; and acid salts thereof.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the reduced friction fracturing fluid is a foam, an emulsion, or a gel.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the step of reducing the friction uses at least the polymer comprising the acrylamide and the acrylamide copolymer derivative.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the reduced friction fluid is a foam, an emulsion, or a gel.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the step of reducing the friction uses at least the polymer comprising the acrylamide and the acrylamide copolymer derivative.